State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 334

SENATE BILL 1339

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-783 AND 41-1001, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1021.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1024, 41-1029, 41-1030, 41-1031, 41-1032, 41-1036, 41-1044, 41-1052, 41-1055, 41-1073 AND 41-1091, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING LAWS 2000, CHAPTER 389, SECTION 5; RELATING TO STATE AGENCIES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 41-783, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-783. Personnel rules

The personnel rules shall provide for:

- 1. A position classification plan for all positions in the state service.
- 2. Competitive examinations to test the relative qualifications of applicants for positions in state service. All competitive examinations shall be given statewide. For purposes of this paragraph, "statewide" means that a competitive examination shall be given in an office of the department of economic security in each city or town of the state in which such office is located, unless the director designates another location within such city or town.
- 3. Evaluation of performance of employees for the purpose of improving staff effectiveness.
- 4. Promotions or transfers between classes that give appropriate consideration to the applicant's qualifications, record of performance and conduct.
- 5. Establishment of eligibility lists for appointment and promotion, upon which lists shall be placed the names of successful candidates in the order of their relative excellence in their respective examinations.
- 6. Rejection of candidates for appointment or promotion who fail to fulfill reasonable requirements.
- 7. Delivery of a list of qualified applicants to any state agency requiring it. The state agency may select and hire an employee from this list.
- 8. A minimum period of original probationary service following initial appointment. During a period of original probationary service, the probationary employee shall perform the actual duties of the position and may be discharged without cause. A period of promotional probation service shall be established by the director.
- 9. A reasonable period of provisional employment without competitive examination if there is no eligibility list available for the position.
- 10. Emergency appointments for not more than thirty days with or without examination as provided by the rules.
- 11. Temporary appointments to positions that occur, terminate and recur periodically regardless of the duration of the position.
- 12. Transfer from a position in one department to a similar position in another department involving similar qualifications, duties, responsibilities and salary ranges.
- 13. Reinstatement to an eligibility list of previous employees who have resigned in good standing or who were separated from their positions without fault on their part.

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- 14. Reduction in force by reason of lack of funds or work, abolition of a position or material change in duties or organization, and for reemployment of employees separated by reduction in force as provided in section 41-763.04.
- 15. The circumstances under which an employee may be suspended without pay.
- 16. Establishment of a plan for resolving employee grievances and complaints and in cases of alleged discrimination for referral to the appropriate agency if an employee is not otherwise satisfied with the final grievance resolution.
- 17. Attendance, including hours of employment, annual leave, sick leave and special leaves of absence, with or without pay or with reduced pay. Rules on hours of employment shall provide for the implementation of flexible hours of employment as an option for employees if the director of an employing agency decides, in the director's discretion, that existing services can be maintained. Rules shall provide:
- (a) For the transfer of accumulated annual leave from one employee to another employee in the same agency and for transfer of accumulated annual leave from one employee to another employee in another agency if the employees are members of the same family. Such transfers may occur if the employee to whom the leave is transferred has a seriously incapacitating and extended illness or injury or a member of the employee's immediate family has a seriously incapacitating and extended illness or injury and the employee has exhausted all available leave balances. Transferred annual leave shall be increased or reduced proportionally by the difference in the salaries of the employees as determined by department rule. For the purpose of this subdivision, "family" means spouse, natural child, adopted child, foster child, stepchild, natural parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law, AUNT, UNCLE, NEPHEW OR NIECE.
- (b) THAT an employee who receives transferred annual leave as provided in subdivision (a) of this paragraph is limited to using six consecutive months of transferred leave per occurrence unless the employee has applied for long-term disability insurance as provided by rule.
- (c) That if a permanent status employee is unable to work due to a non-job related, seriously incapacitating and extended illness or injury, as certified by a physician of the employee subject to confirmation by a physician chosen by the agency, and the employee has exhausted all leave balances and any leave transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) of this paragraph, the employee shall be placed on leave without pay status for up to one hundred eighty days or until able to return to work, whichever is sooner.
- (i)18. Development of policies and procedures for the employment of qualified (i) sabled job applicants.

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- 19. Establishment of a clerical pool in any locality where the demand for temporary clerical help warrants.
- 20. Leaves of absence to allow employees in state service to accept appointment to nonelective positions in state employment that are exempt from the terms of this article and article 5 of this chapter.
- 21. The adoption of special rules applicable solely to special classes of employees whose duties, as determined by the director, justify the adoption of rules applicable only to a specific class of employees.
 - 22. The establishment of standards of ethical conduct for employees.
- 23. Provision that Reasonable public notice shall TO be given of the examinations for a position and the examination dates.
- 24. Authorization to publish and make available to all employees a handbook outlining pertinent rules.
- 25. A determination as to which positions in state employment shall qualify the employee to receive overtime pay. In making this determination the director shall consider all employees who are covered under the fair labor standards act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060; 29 United States Code sections 201 through 219), as amended and interpreted, and shall exclude all employees who meet exemption requirements as defined in such act, as amended and interpreted. No overtime or compensatory time may be granted to the following positions and persons:
 - (a) All elected positions.
 - (b) All positions which are appointed pursuant to section 38-211.
 - (c) All professional positions as defined by the director.
- (d) Persons whose primary duty is to manage the state agency or state agency subdivisions, and:
 - (i) Who use discretionary powers.
 - (ji) Who direct the work of at least two other employees.
 - (iii) Who have the authority to hire and fire.
- 26. Compensatory time off for employees, except those employees in positions prescribed in paragraph 25 of this section.
- 27. Approving overtime pay for positions eligible for compensatory time off pursuant to paragraph 26 of this section because their primary duty is management when either of the following criteria is met:
- (a) The practice is determined by the director to be a prevailing condition in the Arizona labor market and when pay differentials between subordinates and supervisors are reduced by overtime pay received by the nonexempt subordinates to the extent that it is no longer an incentive to remain in the supervisory position.
- (b) When temporary emergency conditions arise that make it more practical to pay overtime than to grant compensatory leave.
 - 28. Establishment of a plan for the impartial review of complaints.
 - Sec. 2. Section 41-1001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1001. Definitions
 - In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

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- 1. "Agency" means any board, commission, department, officer or other administrative unit of this state, including the agency head and one or more members of the agency head or agency employees or other persons directly or indirectly purporting to act on behalf or under the authority of the agency head, whether created under the Constitution of Arizona or by enactment of the legislature. Agency does not include the legislature, the courts or the governor. Agency does not include a political subdivision of this state or any of the administrative units of a political subdivision, but it does include any board, commission, department, officer or other administrative unit created or appointed by joint or concerted action of an agency and one or more political subdivisions of this state or any of their units. To the extent it purports to exercise authority subject to this chapter, an administrative unit otherwise qualifying as an agency must be treated as a separate agency even if the unit is located within or subordinate to another agency.
 - 2. "Code" means the Arizona administrative code.
 - 3. "Committee" means the administrative rules oversight committee.
- 4. "Contested case" means any proceeding, including rate making, price fixing and licensing, in which the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party are required or permitted by law to be determined by an agency after an opportunity for an administrative hearing.
 - 5. "Council" means the governor's regulatory review council.
- 6. "Delegation agreement" means an agreement between an agency and a political subdivision that authorizes the political subdivision to exercise functions, powers or duties conferred on the delegating agency by a provision of law. Delegation agreement does not include intergovernmental agreements entered into pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3.
- 7. "Emergency rule" means a rule that is made pursuant to section 41-1026.
- 8. "Fee" means a charge prescribed by an agency for an inspection or for obtaining a license.
- 9. "Final rule" means any rule filed with the secretary of state and made pursuant to an exemption from this chapter in section 41-1005, made pursuant to section 41-1026, approved by the council pursuant to section 41-1052 or 41-1053 or approved by the attorney general pursuant to section 41-1044. For purposes of judicial review, final rule includes proposed summary rules having interim effect pursuant to section 41-1027.
- 10. "License" includes the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of permission required by law, but it does not include a license required solely for revenue purposes.
- 11. "Licensing" includes the agency process respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, suspension, annulment, withdrawal or amendment of a license.

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- 12. "Party" means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.
- 13. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit of a governmental subdivision, a public or private organization of any character or another agency.
 - 14. "Preamble" means:
- (a) For any rule making subject to this chapter, a statement accompanying the rule that includes:
 - (i) Reference to the specific statutory authority for the rule.
- (ii) The name and address of agency personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rule.
- (iii) An explanation of the rule, including the agency's reasons for initiating the rule MAKING.
- (iv) A reference to any study RELEVANT TO THE RULE that the agency REVIEWED AND EITHER proposes to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the proposed rule OR PROPOSES NOT TO RELY ON IN ITS EVALUATION OF OR JUSTIFICATION FOR THE RULE, and where the public may obtain or review the EACH study, all data underlying each study, AND any analysis of the EACH study and other supporting material.
- (v) The economic, small business and consumer impact summary, or in the case of a proposed rule, a preliminary summary and a solicitation of input on the accuracy of the summary.
- (vi) A showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rule will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state.
- (vii) Such other matters as are prescribed by statute and that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules.
- (b) In addition to the information set forth in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, for a proposed rule, the preamble also shall include a list of all previous notices appearing in the register addressing the proposed rule, a statement of the time, place and nature of the proceedings for the making, amendment or repeal of the rule and where, when and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rule if the notice does not provide for one.
- (c) In addition to the information set forth in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, for a proposed summary rule, the preamble also shall include a statement of the time, place and nature of the proceedings for the making, amendment or repeal of the rule and an explanation of why summary proceedings are justified.
- (d) For a final rule, except an emergency rule, the preamble also shall include, in addition to the information set forth in subdivision (a), the following information:
- (i) A list of all previous notices appearing in the register addressing the final rule.



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- (ii) A description of the changes between the proposed rules, including supplemental notices and final rules.
- (iii) A summary of the principal comments MADE REGARDING THE RULE and the agency response to them.
 - (iv) A summary of the council's action on the rule.
 - (v) A statement of the rule's effective date.
- (e) In addition to the information set forth in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, for an emergency rule, the preamble also shall include an explanation of the situation justifying the rule being made as an emergency rule, the date of the attorney general's approval of the rule and a statement of the emergency rule's effective date.
- 15. "Provision of law" means the whole or a part of the federal or state constitution, or of any federal or state statute, rule of court, executive order or rule of an administrative agency.
 - 16. "Register" means the Arizona administrative register.
- 17. "Rule" means an agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedure or practice requirements of an agency. Rule includes prescribing fees or the amendment or repeal of a prior rule but does not include intraagency memoranda that are not delegation agreements.
- 18. "Rule making" means the process for formulation and finalization of a rule.
- 19. "Small business" means a concern, including its affiliates, which is independently owned and operated, which is not dominant in its field and which employs fewer than one hundred full-time employees or which had gross annual receipts of less than four million dollars in its last fiscal year. For purposes of a specific rule, an agency may define small business to include more persons if it finds that such a definition is necessary to adapt the rule to the needs and problems of small businesses and organizations.
- 20. "Substantive policy statement" means a written expression which informs the general public of an agency's current approach to, or opinion of, the requirements of the federal or state constitution, federal or state statute, administrative rule or regulation, or final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, including, where appropriate, the agency's current practice, procedure or method of action based upon that approach or opinion. A substantive policy statement is advisory only. A substantive policy statement does not include internal procedural documents which only affect the internal procedures of the agency and does not impose additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties, confidential information or rules made in accordance with this chapter.
- 21. "Summary rule" means a rule that is made pursuant to section 41-1027.

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Sec. 3. Title 41, chapter 6, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1021.02, to read:

41-1021.02. State agencies: annual regulatory agenda

- ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR, EACH AGENCY, EXCEPT FOR A SELF-SUPPORTING REGULATORY BOARD AS DEFINED IN SECTION 41-1092, SHALL PREPARE AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC THE REGULATORY AGENDA THAT THE AGENCY EXPECTS TO FOLLOW DURING THE NEXT CALENDAR YEAR.
 - B. THE REGULATORY AGENDA SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - 1. A NOTICE OF DOCKET OPENINGS.
- 2. A NOTICE OF ANY PROPOSED RULE MAKING, INCLUDING POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR EACH PROPOSED RULE MAKING.
 - 3. A REVIEW OF EXISTING RULES.
 - 4. A NOTICE OF A FINAL RULE MAKING.
- C. THE REGULATORY AGENDA SHALL ALSO PROVIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
 - 1. ANY RULE MAKING TERMINATED DURING THE CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.
- ANY PRIVATIZATION OPTION AND NONTRADITIONAL REGULATORY APPROACH BEING CONSIDERED BY THE AGENCY.
- D. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT AN AGENCY FROM UNDERTAKING ANY RULE MAKING ACTION EVEN IF THAT ACTION HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AGENCY'S ANNUAL REGULATORY AGENDA.
 - Sec. 4. Section 41-1024, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1024. Time and manner of rule making
- An agency may not submit a rule to the council until the rule making record is closed.
- B. Within one hundred twenty days after the close of the record on the proposed rule making, an agency shall take one of the following actions:
- 1. Submit the rule to the council, or, if the rule is exempt pursuant to section 41-1057, to the attorney general.
- 2. Terminate the proceeding by publication of a notice to that effect in the register.
- C. Before submitting a rule to the council or the attorney general, an agency shall consider the written submissions, the oral submissions or any memorandum summarizing oral submissions and the economic, small business and consumer impact statement REGARDING THE RULE OR INFORMATION IN THE PREAMBLE.
- D. Within the scope of its delegated authority, an agency may use its own experience, technical competence, specialized knowledge and judgment in the making of a rule.
- E. Unless exempted by section 41-1005 or 41-1057 or unless the rule is an emergency rule made pursuant to section 41-1026, if the agency chooses to make the rule, the agency shall submit a rule package to the council and to the committee. The rule package shall include:
 - 1. The preamble.
- 44 (7) 1/12. The exact words of the rule, including existing language and any deletions. Int

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- 3. The concise explanatory statement.
- 4. 3. The economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
- F. If the rule is exempt pursuant to section 41-1005, the agency shall file it as a final rule with the secretary of state.
- G. If the rule is exempt from council approval, pursuant to section 41-1057, the agency shall submit the rule package set forth in subsection E of this section to the attorney general for approval pursuant to section 41-1044.
- H. An agency shall not file a final rule with the secretary of state without prior approval from the council, unless the final rule is exempted pursuant to section 41-1005 or 41-1057 or the rule is an emergency rule made pursuant to section 41-1026 or a summary proposed rule made pursuant to section 41-1027.
 - Sec. 5. Section 41-1029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1029. Agency rule making record
- A. An agency shall maintain an official rule making record for each rule it proposes by publication in the register of a notice of proposed rule making and each final rule filed in the office of the secretary of state. The record and matter incorporated by reference must be available for public inspection.
 - B. The agency rule making record shall contain all of the following:
- 1. A copy of the notice initially filed in the office of the secretary of state.
- 2. Copies of all publications in the register with respect to the rule or the proceeding on which the rule is based.
- 3. Copies of any portions of the agency's rule making docket containing entries relating to the rule or the proceeding on which the rule is based.
- 4. All written petitions, requests, submissions and comments received by the agency and all other written materials considered or prepared by the agency in connection with the rule or the proceeding on which the rule is based.
- 5. Any official transcript of oral presentations made in the proceeding on which the rule is based, or if not transcribed, any tape recording or stenographic record of those presentations, and any memorandum prepared by a presiding official summarizing the contents of those presentations.
- 6. A copy of all materials submitted to the council, including the economic, small business and consumer impact statement and the minutes of the council meeting at which the rule was reviewed.
- 7. A copy of the final rule, AND preamble and concise explanatory statement.
- 8. Information requested regarding the experience, technical competence, specialized knowledge and judgment of an agency if the agency

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relies on section 41–1024, subsection D in the making of a rule and a request is made.

- C. On judicial review, the record required by this section constitutes the official agency rule making record with respect to a rule. Except as provided in section 41-1036, subsection 8 or otherwise required by a provision of law, the agency rule making record need not constitute the exclusive basis for agency action on that rule or for judicial review of that rule.
 - Sec. 6. Section 41-1030, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1030. <u>Invalidity of rules not made according to this chapter; prohibited agency action</u>
- A. A rule is invalid unless it is made and approved in substantial compliance with sections 41-1021 through 41-1029, section 41-1036 and articles 4, 4.1 and 5 of this chapter, unless otherwise provided by law.
- B. An agency shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically authorized by statute, rule or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing requirement or condition unless a rule is made pursuant to that general grant of authority that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.
 - C. An agency shall not:
- 1. Make a rule under a specific grant of rule making authority that exceeds the subject matter areas listed in the specific statute authorizing the rule.
- 2. Make a rule under a general grant of rule making authority to supplement a more specific grant of rule making authority.
 - Sec. 7. Section 41-1031, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1031. Filing rules and preamble with secretary of state: permanent record
- A. Following the filing of a rule made pursuant to an exemption to this chapter or following approval and filing of a rule, a AND preamble, a concise explanatory statement and an economic, small business and consumer impact statement by the council as provided in article 5 of this chapter OR BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 4 OF THIS CHAPTER, the secretary of state shall affix to each rule document, preamble, concise explanatory statement and economic, small business and consumer impact statement the time and date of filing. A rule is not effective FINAL until the secretary of state affixes the time and date of filing to the rule document as provided in this section.
- B. The secretary of state shall keep a permanent record of rules, preambles, concise explanatory statements and economic, small business and consumer impact statements filed with the office.

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Sec. 8. Section 41-1032, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1032. Effective date of rules

- A. A rule becomes effective when SIXTY DAYS AFTER a certified original and two copies of the rule AND PREAMBLE are filed in the office of the secretary of state and the time and date are affixed as provided in section 41-1031, unless the Rule Making Agency includes in the preamble information that demonstrates that the Rule needs to be effective immediately on filing in the office of the secretary of state and the time and date are affixed as provided in section 41-1031. A Rule May only be effective immediately for any of the following reasons:
- 1. A later date is required by the Constitution of Arizona, statute or court order or specified in the rule.
- 2. A person who will or may be affected by the rule petitions the agency before the rule becomes final for a later effective date and the agency determines that good cause exists for and the public interest will not be harmed by the later date.
 - 1. TO PRESERVE THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH OR SAFETY.
- 2. TO AVOID A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATION OR STATE LAW, IF THE NEED FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE IS NOT CREATED DUE TO THE AGENCY'S DELAY OR INACTION.
- 3. TO COMPLY WITH DEADLINES IN AMENDMENTS TO AN AGENCY'S GOVERNING STATUTE OR FEDERAL PROGRAMS, IF THE NEED FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE IS NOT CREATED DUE TO THE AGENCY'S DELAY OR INACTION.
- 4. TO PROVIDE A BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC AND A PENALTY IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A VIOLATION OF THE RULE.
- 5. TO ADOPT A RULE THAT IS LESS STRINGENT THAN THE RULE THAT IS CURRENTLY IN EFFECT AND THAT DOES NOT HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE OR ENVIRONMENT, OR THAT DOES NOT AFFECT THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS.
- B. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, A RULE MAKING AGENCY MAY SPECIFY AN EFFECTIVE DATE MORE THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FILING OF THE RULE IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE IF THE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT GOOD CAUSE EXISTS FOR AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST WILL NOT BE HARMED BY THE LATER DATE.
- C. THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF AN EXISTING RULE UNTIL THE NEW OR AMENDED RULE THAT IS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE IS EFFECTIVE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
 - Sec. 9. Section 41-1036, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1036. <u>Preamble</u>; justifications for rule making
- A. At the time it submits a rule to the council, an agency shall issue a concise explanatory statement containing:
- 1. An indication of any change between the text of the proposed rule contained in the notice of proposed rule making filed with the secretary of state pursuant to section 41-1022 and the text of the rule submitted to the council, with the reasons for any change.

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- 2. An evaluation of the arguments for and against the rule, including a response to comments received on the proposed rule and any supplemental notices.
- 8. Only the reasons contained in the concise explanatory statement or the preamble may be used by any party as justifications for the making of the rule in any proceeding in which its validity is at issue.
- Sec. 10. Section 41-1044, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1044. Attorney general review of certain exempt rules

- A. The attorney general shall review rules that are exempt pursuant to section 41-1057.
- 8. Rules that are exempt pursuant to section 41-1057 shall not be filed with the secretary of state unless the attorney general approves the rule as:
 - 1. To form.
 - 2. Clear, concise and understandable.
- 3. Within the power of the agency to make and within the enacted legislative standards.
 - 4. Made in compliance with the appropriate procedures.
- C. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL NOT APPROVE A RULE WITH AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE UNLESS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THAT THE RULE COMPLIES WITH SECTION 41-1032.
- c. D. Within sixty days of receipt of the rule the attorney general shall endorse the attorney general's approval on the rule package. After approval, the attorney general shall file the rule package with the secretary of state.
- O. E. If the attorney general determines that the rule does not comply with subsection B of this section, the attorney general shall endorse the attorney general's disapproval of the rule on the rule package, state the reasons for the disapproval and within sixty days after receipt of the rule return the rule package to the agency that made the rule.
- Sec. 11. Section 41-1052, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1052. Council review and approval

- A. Before filing a final rule with the secretary of state, an agency shall prepare, transmit to the council and the committee and obtain the council's approval of the rule. AND ITS preamble, concise explanatory statement and economic, small business and consumer impact statement which meets the requirements of section 41-1055.
- B. Within ninety days of receipt of the rule, preamble, concise explanatory statement and economic, small business and consumer impact statement, the council shall review and approve or return, in whole or in part, the rule, preamble, concise explanatory statement or economic, small business and consumer impact statement. An agency may resubmit a rule, preamble, concise explanatory statement or economic, small business and

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consumer impact statement if the council returns the rule or, economic, small business and consumer impact statement OR PREAMBLE, in whole or in part, to the agency.

- C. The council shall not approve the rule unless:
- 1. The economic, small business and consumer impact statement contains the information, data and analysis prescribed by this article.
- 2. The economic, small business and consumer impact statement is generally accurate.
- 3. The probable benefits of the rule outweigh the probable costs of the rule.
 - 4. The rule is clear, concise and understandable.
- 5. The rule is not illegal, inconsistent with legislative intent or beyond the agency's statutory authority.
- 6. The agency adequately addressed the comments on the proposed rule and any supplemental proposals.
- 7. The rule is not a substantial change, considered as a whole, from the proposed rule and any supplemental notices.
- 8. THE PREAMBLE DISCLOSES A REFERENCE TO ANY STUDY RELEVANT TO THE RULE THAT THE AGENCY REVIEWED AND EITHER DID OR DID NOT RELY ON IN THE AGENCY'S EVALUATION OF OR JUSTIFICATION FOR THE RULE.
- D. The council shall verify that a rule with new fees does not violate section 41-1008. The council shall not approve a rule that contains a fee increase unless two-thirds of the voting quorum present vote to approve the rule.
- E. THE COUNCIL SHALL VERIFY THAT A RULE WITH AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE COMPLIES WITH SECTION 41-1032. THE COUNCIL SHALL NOT APPROVE A RULE WITH AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE UNLESS TWO-THIRDS OF THE VOTING QUORUM PRESENT VOTE TO APPROVE THE RULE.
- E. F. The council may require a representative of an agency whose rule is under examination to attend a council meeting and answer questions. The council may also communicate to the agency its comments on any rule, preamble, concise explanatory statement or economic, small business and consumer impact statement and require the agency to respond to its comments in writing.
- F. G. A person may submit written comments to the council that are within the scope of subsection C, D OR E of this section. The council may permit oral comments at a council meeting within the scope of subsection C, D OR E of this section.
- G. H. If the agency makes a good faith effort to comply with the requirements prescribed in this article and has explained in writing the methodology used to produce the economic, small business and consumer impact statement, the rule may not be invalidated after it is finalized on the ground that the contents of the economic, small business and consumer impact statement are insufficient or inaccurate or on the ground that the council erroneously approved the rule, except as provided for by section 41-1056.01.

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- H. I. The absence of comments pursuant to subsection C, D OR E of this section or article 4.1 of this chapter does not prevent the council from acting pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 12. Section 41-1055, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 41-1055. Economic, small business and consumer impact statement
- The economic, small business and consumer impact summary shall include:
 - An identification of the proposed rule making. 1.
- A brief summary of the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
- If the economic, small business and consumer impact summary accompanies a proposed rule or a proposed summary rule, the name and address of agency employees who may be contacted to submit or request additional data on the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
- The economic, small business and consumer impact statement shall В. include:
 - 1. An identification of the proposed rule making.
- An identification of the persons who will be directly affected by, bear the costs of or directly benefit from the proposed rule making.
 - A cost benefit analysis of the following:
- (a) The probable costs and benefits to the implementing agency and other agencies directly affected by the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule making.
- (b) The probable costs and benefits to a political subdivision of this state directly affected by the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule making.
- (c) The probable costs and benefits to businesses directly affected by the proposed rule making, including any anticipated effect on the revenues or payroll expenditures of employers who are subject to the proposed rule making.
- 4. A general description of the probable impact on private and public employment in businesses, agencies and political subdivisions of this state directly affected by the proposed rule making.
- 5. A statement of the probable impact of the proposed rule making on small businesses. The statement shall include:
- (a) An identification of the small businesses subject to the proposed rule making.
- (b) The administrative and other costs required for compliance with the proposed rule making.
- (c) A description of the methods that the agency may use to reduce the impact on small businesses. These methods may include:
- (i), Establishing less costly compliance requirements in the proposed 145 a rule making for small businesses.

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- (ii) Establishing less costly schedules or less stringent deadlines for compliance in the proposed rule making.
- (iii) Exempting small businesses from any or all requirements of the proposed rule making.
- (d) The probable cost and benefit to private persons and consumers who are directly affected by the proposed rule making.
 - 6. A statement of the probable effect on state revenues.
- 7. A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed rule making.
- C. If for any reason adequate data are not reasonably available to comply with the requirements of subsection B of this section, the agency shall explain the limitations of the data and the methods that were employed in the attempt to obtain the data and shall characterize the probable impacts in qualitative terms. The absence of adequate data, if explained in accordance with this subsection, shall not be grounds for a legal challenge to the sufficiency of the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.
- D. An agency is not required to prepare an economic, small business and consumer impact statement pursuant to this chapter for the following rule makings:
- 1. Initial making, but not renewal, of an emergency rule pursuant to section 41-1026.
- 2. Summary rule makings pursuant to section 41-1027 that only repeal existing rule language.
- 3. Any rule making that decreases monitoring, record keeping or reporting burdens on agencies, political subdivisions, businesses or persons, unless the agency determines that increased costs of implementation or enforcement may equal or exceed the reduction in burdens.
- E. The economic, small business and consumer impact statement for a rule making THAT IS exempt pursuant to subsection D of this section shall state that the proposed rule making is exempt.
- Sec. 13. Section 41-1073, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1073. Time frames; exception

A. No later than December 31, 1998, an agency that issues licenses shall have in place final rules establishing an overall time frame during which the agency will either grant or deny each type of license that it issues. Agencies shall submit their overall time frame rules to the governor's regulatory review council pursuant to the schedule developed by the council. The council shall schedule each agency's rules so that final overall time frame rules are in place no later than December 31, 1998. The rule regarding the overall time frame for each type of license shall state separately the administrative completeness review time frame and the substantive review time frame.

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- B. If a statutory licensing time frame already exists for an agency but the statutory time frame does not specify separate time frames for the administrative completeness review and the substantive review, by rule the agency shall establish separate time frames for the administrative completeness review and the substantive review, which together shall not exceed the statutory overall time frame. An agency may establish different time frames for initial licenses, renewal licenses and revisions to existing licenses.
- C. THE SUBMISSION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF A REVISED PERMIT TO THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IN RESPONSE TO AN OBJECTION BY THAT AGENCY SHALL BE GIVEN THE SAME EFFECT AS A NOTICE GRANTING OR DENYING A PERMIT APPLICATION FOR LICENSING TIME FRAME PURPOSES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "PERMIT" MEANS A PERMIT REQUIRED BY TITLE 49, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 3.1 OR SECTION 49-426.
- ${\mathfrak C}.$ D. In establishing time frames, agencies shall consider all of the following:
 - 1. The complexity of the licensing subject matter.
 - 2. The resources of the agency granting or denying the license.
 - 3. The economic impact of delay on the regulated community.
 - 4. The impact of the licensing decision on public health and safety.
- 5. The possible use of volunteers with expertise in the subject matter area.
- 6. The possible increased use of general licenses for similar types of licensed businesses or facilities.
- 7. The possible increased cooperation between the agency and the regulated community.
- 8. Increased agency flexibility in structuring the licensing process and personnel.
 - D. E. This article does not apply to licenses issued either:
 - 1. Pursuant to tribal state gaming compacts.
 - 2. Within seven days after receipt of initial application.
 - 3. By a lottery method.

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- Sec. 14. Section 41-1091, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 41-1091. Substantive policy statements
- A. An agency shall file substantive policy statements pursuant to section 41–1013, subsection B.
- B. AN AGENCY SHALL ENSURE THAT THE FIRST PAGE OF EACH SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING NOTICE:

THIS SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT IS ADVISORY ONLY. SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE PROCEDURAL DOCUMENTS THAT ONLY AFFECT THE INTERNAL PROCEDURES OF THE AGENCY AND DOES NOT IMPOSE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OR **PENALTIES** PARTIES 0R INCLUDE CONFIDENTIAL ON REGULATED INFORMATION OR RULES MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARIZONA

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 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. IF YOU BELIEVE THAT THIS SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT DOES IMPOSE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OR PENALTIES ON REGULATED PARTIES YOU MAY PETITION THE AGENCY UNDER ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES SECTION 41-1033 FOR A REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT.

- 8. C. The agency shall publish at least annually a directory summarizing the subject matter of all currently applicable rules and substantive policy statements. The agency shall keep copies of this directory and all of its substantive policy statements at one location. The directory, rules, AND substantive policy statements and any materials incorporated by reference in the directory, rules or substantive policy statements shall be open to public inspection at the office of the agency director.
- C. D. On or before June 30 of each year, the agency head shall certify to the council that the agency is in compliance with this section.
 - Sec. 15. Laws 2000, chapter 389, section 5 is amended to read:
 - Sec. 5. Department of environmental quality program performance objectives; legislative intent; public hearing; report
- A. The committee of reference designated by the joint legislative audit committee to conduct the sunset review of the department of environmental quality in 1999 adopted a recommendation that the department submit performance objectives as part of the agency continuation process. These objectives are goals and are only intended to serve as a management tool and are not intended to circumvent or supersede current state law.
- B. The legislature intends that the department of environmental quality be allowed to demonstrate its commitment to better serve the public. These performance objectives are intended to publicly demonstrate that commitment. The department is to be commended for its efforts and willingness to take actions to better serve the public.
- C. The committee of reference designated by the joint legislative audit committee shall conduct at least one public hearing by no later than December 1, 2002 to take testimony on the status of the department of environmental quality's completion of the program performance objectives listed in this subsection. The department of environmental quality's program performance objectives consist of completing the following by June 30, 2002, except as otherwise provided:
- 1. Submit the Maricopa county serious area ozone attainment plan and the attainment or maintenance plans for six sulfur dioxide nonattainment areas.
- 2. Take final action on title V air quality permits for existing electric utilities, mines, smelters, lime plants, cement plants and ammonium nitrate plants.



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- 3. Renew the air quality general permits for crushing and screening facilities and dry cleaners and complete the issuance of new general permits for soil vapor extraction facilities, gas stations and asphalt batch plants.
- 4. Take final action on fifty per cent of all of the aquifer protection permit applications that are pending on January 1, 2000.
- 5. Increase by five the number of types of general permits available under the aquifer protection permit program.
- 6. Respond to ninety per cent of requests for underground storage tank site closures within sixty days of the department's receipt of the request for closure.
- 7. Approve corrective action plans for forty-five per cent of the currently open underground storage tank sites that have groundwater contamination in excess of aquifer water quality standards.
- 8. Enact rules and corresponding guidance documents to implement a risk based corrective action process for underground storage tanks.
- 9. Reduce program costs in the underground storage tank program as prescribed by section 49-1051, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- 10. Complete construction and begin final clean-up or significant early response actions on at least five additional high priority water quality assurance revolving fund sites.
- 11. For sites that are on the water quality assurance revolving fund registry on January 1, 2000, initiate potentially responsible party searches by June 30, 2001.
- 12. For sites added to the water quality assurance revolving fund registry after January 1, 2000, initiate potentially responsible party searches by January 31, 2002, but not sooner than six months after the listing.
- 13. Initiate at least one multiparty water quality assurance revolving fund allocation.
- D. The department of environmental quality shall provide a report or other information to the committee of reference regarding the department's completion of the program performance objectives listed in subsection C of this section by no later than August 31, 2002.
- E. The committee of reference shall provide a written notice of its findings to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the governor by no later than December 31, 2002.
- F. FINAL ACTION ON A TITLE V PERMIT FOR AN EXISTING SOURCE BY JUNE 30, 2002, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED A PERFORMANCE MEASURE IF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE:
 - 1. THE SOURCE WAIVES ISSUANCE OF THE TITLE V PERMIT BY THAT DATE.
- 2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OBJECTS TO THE FINAL PROPOSED PERMIT FOR THE SOURCE.

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Sec. 16. Regulatory reform and enforcement study committee: composition; duties; report

- A. The regulatory reform and enforcement study committee is established consisting of the following members:
- 1. Three members of the house of representatives who are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than two of whom are members of the same political party. The speaker shall designate one of these members as cochairperson of the committee.
- 2. Four members of the senate who are appointed by the president of the senate, not more than two of whom are members of the same political party. The president shall designate one of these members as cochairperson of the committee.
- Two members who are appointed by the governor and who represent one 3. of the following groups:
 - (a) Occupational licensing boards.
 - (b) Regulated professions and occupations.
- 4. Two members who represent the general public and who are appointed by the governor, one of whom has experience with the practice of administrative law in this state.
- 5. Two members, one of whom represents a large state agency and one of whom represents a small state agency, who are appointed by the governor.
- 6. One member who is a representative of the regulated community and who is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 7. One member who is a representative of the regulated community and who is appointed by the president of the senate.
- 8. One member who is a county supervisor and who is appointed by the governor.
 - B. The study committee shall:
 - 1. Conduct hearings and inquire into the following:
- (a) Conditions under which state agencies comply with federal guidance and requirements, submit to federal preemption, enforce a state statute or regulation implementing a federal program and comply with federal mandates.
 - Development of a uniform methodology for the calculation of fees.
- (c) Availability of state and county laws and substantive policy statements online.
- (d) Criminal enforcement of regulatory law and effectiveness of this enforcement.
- (e) The right to recover attorney fees and costs in administrative appeal processes.
- (f) Compliance with past state and county regulatory reform legislation and their application to other levels of government.
 - (g) Statutory exemptions from the administrative procedures act.
- (h) Coordination of agencies on permits or other government approvals 44 1/2 for the type of activities that need them from more than one agency or level 45% of government, 19. 318 19. 318

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- (i) The extent that this state and political subdivisions have adopted unnecessary, duplicative or inconsistent regulations.
- (j) The effectiveness of agency ombudsmen and other compliance assistance programs.
- (k) The application of the state administrative procedures act to programs delegated to the political subdivisions through delegation agreements.
- (1) Methods to increase the reliability of economic impact statements of proposed rule makings.
- 2. On or before December 15, 2003, submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the governor. The committee shall provide a copy of its report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- C. The study committee may use the services of staff from the legislative and executive branches as needed and made available by the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate.

Sec. 17. Delayed repeal

Section 16 of this act, relating to the regulatory reform and enforcement study committee, is repealed from and after January 31, 2004.

Sec. 18. Retroactivity

Laws 2000, chapter 389, section 5, as amended by this act, applies retroactively to from and after February 28, 2002.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 4, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 4, 2002.



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Passed the House April 25, 2002	Passed the Senate March 27, 20 02,
by the following vote: 53 Ayes,	by the following vote: 23 Ayes,
	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	Resident of the Senate
Horman L. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Chamin Belligter Secretary of the Senate
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Governor of Arizona	
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	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

S.B. 1339

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this	day of	, 20,
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		Secretary of State

HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference	SENATE FINAL PASSAGE as per Joint Conference
Passed the House May 21, 2002,	Passed the Senate May 21, 20 52
by the following vote: 43 Ayes,	by the following vote: 23 Ayes,
Nays, /2 Not Voting	Nays, 3 Not Voting
Speaker of the House Pro Tempore Thrman L. More Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senat
	PARTMENT OF ARIZONA E OF GOVERNOR
	received by the Governor
this day o	1//ay, 2002
at 2:48 Andra Secretary	o'clock M. y to the Governor
Approved this day of	
<u>Juny</u> , 20 <u>02</u> ,	
at 10:21 o'clock A M.	
Jane Wer July Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State this day of, 20
S.B. 1339	at 5.31 o'clock M. Rubey Vayer Secretary of State